

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERSMedical Officer of Health:

HUMPHREY ENGLAND, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Part Time Officer.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor:

Mr. J.T. LLOYD, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.
(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

Mr. L.G. HILL, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.
(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)
(Resigned 24-2-45)

Mr. F.G. CAUDERY, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.
(On loan to Government of India until
August 1945, returned September 1945).

Mr. W.E. JONES, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.
(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)
(Appointed 7-5-45)

Mr. K.G. FREEMAN, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.
(H.M. Forces)

Miss F.I. STOKES (Temporary)

Technical Assistant:

Mr. W.J. GENNA

Deputy Surveyor:

Mr. W.E. PETERS, M. Inst. B.E.

Rodent Officer:

Mr. H. A. SNAPES

Clerical Staff:

Mr. G. MASSEY (H.M. Forces)

Mr. G. L. NORMAN (H.M. Forces)

Miss J. B. HARTLEY (H.M. Forces)

Miss M. WOODLEY (Temporary)

Shorthand Typists:

Miss C. WILLIAMS

Miss J. EAST (Temporary)

Junior Assistant:

Mr. G. CARTER

Junior Clerks:

Mr. T. EDWARDS

Miss D. KEEN (Temporary)



TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE AMERSHAM RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have the honour to place before you the Report on this District for the year 1945.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The area of the Amersham Rural District is 46,233 acres.

The Registrar General's estimate of the Resident population for 1945 was 38,170.

The number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Book at the end of 1945 was 10,596.

The rateable value of all hereditaments in the District on 31st December was £313,887 and the product of a penny rate for the financial year 1945 - 46 was £1,259.

The Council's area is chiefly agricultural and residential. There has been a slight influx of light industries into the District. Of the ten brickmaking establishments originally in the District, only a few are in operation. There are two bacon factories, which are also engaged in the production of cooked meats and other ancillary products; eight chair factories; and three lawn tennis racquet factories in the District.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

		Total	M	F	
LIVE BIRTHS	Total	511	273	238	) Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population - 13.3
	) Legitimate	448	244	204	
	) Illegitimate	63	29	34	
STILL BIRTHS	Total	16	10	6	) Rate per 1,000, total (Live and Still) births - 30.0
	) Legitimate	15	9	6	
	) Illegitimate	1	1	0	
DEATHS	... ..	400	169	231	) Death rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population - 10.3

There have been no deaths during the year from Puerperal Sepsis and one only from any other Puerperal cause.

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age : -

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	...	36.5
Legitimate Infants per 1,000				
Legitimate Live Births	...	...	...	37.9
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000				
Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	...	31.7
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	67
" " Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	0
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	0
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	2

There have been no specially noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity, nor any conditions of occupation or environment having a prejudicial effect on health.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Clinic Materials, e.g., Sputum, Stools, Water, Milk, etc., when required to be examined, are forwarded to the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Oxford; the National Institute for Research and Dairying, Shinfield, Reading, or the Clinical Research Association, Watergate House, York Building, Adelphi, W.C.2.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) For Infectious cases an ambulance is supplied by the Aylesbury Isolation Hospital (Joint Board).

(b) For Non-infectious cases an ambulance is kept at the St. John Ambulance Brigade Headquarters, Woodside Road, Amersham.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

There are 12 Infant Welfare Centres - namely at Amersham-on-the-Hill; Whielden Street, Amersham; Chalfont St. Giles; Chalfont St. Peter; Winchmore Hill; Great Missenden; Little Chalfont; Brushwood Drive, Chorley Wood; Holmer Green; Tylers Green; Seer Green and Cholesbury.

Immunisation against Diphtheria is carried out at most of the above Infant Welfare Centres.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

At Chesham (Germain Street) Ophthalmic, Dental and Orthopaedic (not restricted to children of school age). At Chalfont St. Peter, Ophthalmic and Ear, Nose and Throat at the Cottage Hospital.

Patients are also sent to the Orthopaedic Clinic at Aylesbury and at Chesham.

The Bucks County Council's Clinic for Tuberculosis is at Chesham.

HOSPITALS.

Hospitals available for the District are as follows: -

For Non-infectious Diseases;

(a) Within the District.

Chalfont St. Peter Cottage Hospital.

Beds, Men 10, Women 15, Children 4 cots.

Private, 5 wards and 1 semi-private ward containing 2 beds.

Massage and Electrical Treatment are carried out and a portable X-ray apparatus is in attendance every Tuesday.

(b) Outside the District.

Chesham Cottage Hospital.

Beds 23, Men 9, Women 7, Children 5, and 2 private wards.

There are facilities for X-ray examinations.

Massage and Electrical treatment are carried out in a separate building in Chesham.

Royal Bucks County Hospital at Aylesbury.

The War Memorial Hospital, at High Wycombe.

As the District is only about 25 miles from London, patients are frequently sent to one or other of the London Hospitals.

For Infectious diseases other than Small Pox or Tuberculosis, the Aylesbury Isolation Hospital.

For Tuberculosis, the Berks and Bucks Joint Sanatorium, Peppard Common, Reading.

The Colony for Epileptice at Chalfont St. Peter is also within the District.

Institutional provision for Un-married Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

There is an E.M.S. Hospital at St. Mary's Whieldon Street, Amersham.

WATER.

Routine samples were taken in the course of the year, of the piped supply to the District, the results in each case being satisfactory. No extensions to existing mains were made during the year, but the Council have under active consideration the extension, in six areas, of existing mains. The total length of these proposed extensions is 5,000 yards.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND CESSPOOL EMPTYING SERVICE.

Great difficulty was experienced in maintaining these two services on an adequate basis, owing to the scarcity of labour, and being unable to maintain a proper standard of vehicle maintenance. Every effort was made by the Department to keep up these services, and it is expected that with the release of more labour and the acquisition of new vehicles a thoroughly satisfactory service will be operated. The situation, on the completion of the sewer at the Colne Valley Outfall Works, will be particularly eased in the Chalfont St. Peter Parish.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

HOUSING.

During the year it was found impossible to carry out normal house-to-house inspections, but all matters brought to the notice of the Department were investigated and the matters taken up with the landlords concerned. A start was made with the Rural Housing Survey recommended in the Hobhouse Report and by the end of the year satisfactory progress had been made.

Statutory action was taken against one owner under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936, the required repairs being carried out.

RODENT CONTROL.

The work continued throughout the year and the number of complaints dealt with was 2,822: the number of premises re-inspected was 454 and the number of infestations dealt with was 352.

NUISANCES.

No. of inspections and visits	302
No. of nuisances abated as a result of informal action	57

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

	Tons	cwt	qrs	lbs
Weight of Carcase Meat condemned	4	10	2	15
Weight of Tinned Meat condemned	-	5	-	12
Weight of prepared Meats (sausages, brawn, etc) condemned	-	-	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Weight of Bacon condemned	-	-	2	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Weight of Wet Fish condemned	-	16	1	19
 Tinned Fish	 44 tins			
" Veg.	53 tins			
" Milk	85 tins			
Eggs	125			
Cheese	1 cwt. 1 qr. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.			

Butter	21 lbs.
Lard	20 lbs.
Miscellaneous tinned foods	11 tins.
" packed foods	170 packets.
Fish Cakes	14 doz.
Preserves	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Figs	56 lbs.
Peas	4 cwt. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

The majority of the wet fish condemnations occurred in the summer months, the deterioration being mainly due to delay in transit.

The Central Slaughtering Scheme under the auspices of the Ministry of Food still operates, only Slaughtering of pigs being carried out in the area. During the year, 12,941 pigs were slaughtered at the bacon factories, and examined for fitness for human consumption. Approximately 2% of the pigs slaughtered were found to be affected with Tuberculosis to some degree.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Production.

Continued attention has been paid to this branch of the work, by means of visits to premises at milking times and with demonstration of the cleanliness or otherwise of the milking methods, by means of the Sediment Tester. In general the standard of cleanliness is good, but certain producers still do not attain the desired standard. These latter claim much of the attention of the Department, and some results have followed from advices given to them. The labour situation has aggravated the position and it is hoped that, with return to more normal times, a considerable amelioration of the position will be effected. Throughout the year the Food and Drugs Department of the Bucks County Council has given this Department every co-operation.

In the course of the year sedimentation tests were carried out at 109 farms and the results of these tests were as follows: -

Good	78
Fairly good	20
Fair	6
Poor	5

Eighty-two samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination, 59 being undesignated milks and the rest consisting of 6 samples of T.T. milk, 3 samples of T.T. Pasteurised milk, and 14 Pasteurised. The results were as follows: -

	<u>Ungraded</u>	<u>T.T.</u>	<u>T.T. Pasteurised</u>	<u>Pasteurised</u>
Satisfactory	33	3	3	10
Unsatisfactory	26	3	-	4

In the cases where results were unsatisfactory, the matter was followed up with the persons concerned, and by means of advice and supervision, improvements were satisfactory.

In addition 4 samples of Goats Milk were submitted for bacteriological examination, all the results being satisfactory.

During the year alterations and improvements to cowsheds were carried out at 2 farms, while new cowsheds were constructed at 3 farms in the area.

Rinsings of bottles and churns were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. In the case of bottles the results were: -

Satisfactory 1
Unsatisfactory 1

In the case of churns the results were: -

Satisfactory 7
Unsatisfactory 5

The Milk and Dairies Order 1926 decrees that "all vessels used for the storage etc. of milk, shall at all times be kept in a clean condition". There is however, no definition of "clean" and the above results are to be read with due regard to this. A tentative unofficial bacteriological standard has been brought out by laboratories engaged in bacteriological examination of milk, and it is this standard which has been used in the above results. It may be recalled that this lack of a specific definition of cleanliness was the subject of a resolution passed by this Council in 1943.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

No cases of Typhoid or Paratyphoid were notified during the year in the District.

One case of Typhus, a soldier, was notified from the Emergency Hospital, Amersham. This patient was sent into the Emergency Hospital from Hodgemoor Camp. As soon as the diagnosis was made he was sent to the L.C.C.N.E. Hospital, Tottenham. Though there were other patients in the ward and also visitors before the case was diagnosed no further case occurred. All the contacts were carefully investigated.

Cerebro Spinal Fever, two cases. One in May in Little Chalfont. This case was sent to the Emergency Hospital, Amersham. When the diagnosis was made, the patient was then sent to the Aylesbury Isolation Hospital.

The other case occurred in December and was notified from the Emergency Hospital, Amersham. The patient was transferred to the Aylesbury Isolation Hospital. His home was in Chesham and the Medical Officer of Health for Chesham was informed. I could not trace the source of infection in these cases.

Diphtheria, three cases, one in April in Great Missenden, an adult who had not been immunised. The patient was sent to Aylesbury Isolation Hospital.

One in May on Amersham Common. A child aged 5 who had been immunised $2\frac{1}{2}$ years before. This child was a carrier. She was sent to Aylesbury Isolation Hospital. One case in June in Chalfont St. Peter Parish near Chorley Wood. This girl had not been immunised and was home on leave from the W.A.A.F. She was sent to Watford Isolation Hospital. Swabbings from the contacts of all 3 cases proved negative. I was unable to trace the sources of infection.

Seventy-three cases of Scarlet Fever were notified. These were distributed throughout the year as follows: -
4 in January, 2 in February, 3 in March, 5 in April, 11 in May, 9 in June, 3 in August, 2 in September, 12 in October, 16 in November and 6 in December.

As regards locality, there were eighteen cases in Penn. These were all at the L.C.C. Nursery School at Penbury Grove, Penn and occurred at the end of October and beginning of November. The outbreak was due to the admission of some children from London who developed Scarlet Fever the day after they were admitted.

Aylesbury Isolation Hospital could not admit so many and the L.C.C. Hospitals in London were full so they were all sent, except the last two who were sent to Aylesbury Isolation Hospital, to Oxford Isolation Hospital. Sixteen cases in Amersham, two in one house. The greater number in October and November, but fairly well distributed throughout the year. Eleven at Chalfont St. Peter were distributed throughout the year. Six cases on Amersham Common, two in one house. Four at Little Chalfont. Four at Holmer Green. Three at Great Missenden, two in one house. Three in Prestwood, two in one house. Two at Seer Green. Two at Ley Hill in one house and one each at Chartridge, Winchmore Hill, Knotty Green and Chalfont St. Giles.

Of the total number, fifty-eight were sent to Hospital and fifteen nursed at home.

Nearly all the cases were of a very mild type.

Dysentery, there were 68 cases of the Sonne type and four of Flexner type. The Sonne cases were distributed throughout the year as follows:

2 in January, 16 in February, 1 in March, 5 in April, 1 in May, 32 in July and 11 in August. All the cases, except three up to the end of March, occurred at the L.C.C. Nursery School at Tysley, Great Missenden; of these three, two occurred in the same house in Little Chalfont and were nursed at home and one in Penbury Grove, Penn, another L.C.C. Nursery School. The one in May was in Amersham and was sent to the L.C.C.N.E. Hospital. All the cases in July and August were at the L.C.C. Nursery School at Penbury Grove, Penn. Of the Tysley, Great Missenden cases, nine were sent to the Aylesbury Isolation Hospital the remainder nursed at home; of those at Penbury Grove, Penn, five were sent to the Aylesbury Isolation Hospital, the remainder nursed at the Nursery School.

Of the four cases of Flexner Dysentery, three were notified in May and one in September. All four cases were notified from the Emergency Hospital, Amersham, and were transferred to the Aylesbury Isolation Hospital. All four were soldiers.

Erysipelas, three cases. One in January notified from and nursed at St. Mary's Hospital, Amersham. One in June, notified from Shardeloes Maternity Hospital, Amersham, and transferred to Aylesbury Isolation Hospital, and one in August in Penn Parish. The case was nursed at home.

Puerperal Pyrexia, seventeen cases were notified, of these, nine cases were notified from Shardeloes Maternity Hospital, Amersham, one from Amersham-on-the-Hill; this case was removed to Shardeloes. Four from Pednor Maternity Hospital. Two from Chalfont St. Peter Cottage Hospital, both of them were transferred to L.C.C. Hospitals and one case at Winchmore Hill. This case was offered hospital treatment but refused to be transferred. There were no deaths from this disease.

Ophthalmia-neonatorum, four cases, two of these occurred in Pednor Maternity Hospital, one in Shardeloes Maternity Hospital and one case at Prestwood: this case was sent into the Oxford Ophthalmic Hospital.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis, two cases. One was notified from Chalfont St. Peter in April. The patient, a boy aged 15 years, was nursed at home. I could not trace the source of infection. The other, a woman aged 40 years was notified from Amersham in September. The disease started when she was on holiday in Torquay but was not diagnosed until after she came home as she thought she was suffering from an attack of Sciatica.

Measles, 481 cases were notified. Nearly all of these occurred in the first half of the year; 14 in January, 35 in February, 99 in March, 179 in April, 66 in May, 73 in June, 9 in July, 4 in August, 1 in September and none in the last three months of the year. As regards localities, 142 were notified from Chalfont St. Peter, mostly in February, March, May and June. Of these

15 were notified from the Convent of the Holy Cross in March. 180 cases were notified from Amersham and Amersham Common, by far the greater number of these in April. 55 at Great Missenden, most of these occurred in February, March and April. 15 at Chesham Bois mostly in April. 13 at Chalfont St. Giles mostly in February and March. 13 at Ashley Green occurring in March and April. 12 at Ballinger in March and April. 12 at Chorley Wood mostly in March and April. 10 at Bollington in January, April and May. 9 at Prostwood mostly in April. 9 at Chartridge mostly in April. 9 at Penn mostly in May and June. 8 at South Heath in March and April. 7 at The Lee all in April. 7 at Holmer Green mostly in April but one in August. 6 at Lee Common mostly in April. 4 at Hyde Heath in February, April and May. 4 at Woodrow in April and May. 4 at Buckland Common in April, May and June. 4 at Orchard Leigh in March and April. 3 at Chenies in March, April and May. 3 at Ley Hill in March and April. 3 at Swan Bottom in March and April. 3 at St. Leonards in April. 3 at Winchmore Hill in April. 3 at Seer Green in April and June. 3 at Beacomd End in May. 3 at Hawridge in May and June. 3 at Cholesbury in May and June. 2 at Little Chalfont in March and April. 2 at Latimer in April. 2 at Coleshill in August. 1 at Jordans in January. 1 at Little Kingshill in January. At Rotley, Little Missenden, Spurlands End and Penn Street, one each in April, and one from Wholpley Hill in September. Of the above cases, 13 were sent to the Aylesbury Isolation Hospital because they could not be isolated and properly looked after where they were.

Whooping Cough, 65 cases were notified. 5 in January, 15 in February, 12 in March, 6 in April, 5 in May, 2 in June, 3 in July, 3 in August, 5 in September, 1 in October, 8 in November and 2 in December. Of these, 23 occurred at Chalfont St. Peter, mostly in March: 14 at Great Missenden mostly in February and March. The greater number of these were boarders at Elm Tree School. 12 at Amersham and Amersham Common, the greater number in November. 4 at Seer Green, 3 of these were in February. 3 at Jordans in January. 3 at Chorley Wood, 2 of these in January. 3 at Chesham Bois, 2 of these in September. 2 at The Lee in August and 1 at Cholesbury in April. 2 cases only were sent into hospital and one of these also had Measles.

Malaria, 1 case was reported to me from Little Chalfont in April. The patient had been sent to Chesham Cottage Hospital. The disease had been contracted in the Belgian Congo.

Undulant Fever, 2 cases, one in April at Chalfont St. Giles and one in May notified from the Emergency Hospital, Amersham.

Glandular Fever, 1 case in May notified from the Emergency Hospital, Amersham.

Infective Hepatitis, 1 case in May, a soldier from Pipers Wood Camp sent in from the Emergency Hospital, Amersham.

One case of Salmonella Typhi - Murium in April. This case was notified from the L.C.C. Nursery School, Penbury Grove, Penn.

Pneumonia, 11 cases were notified. In March, 2 cases, one at Amersham and one at Chalfont St. Peter. This last one was associated with Measles. 2 in April, 1 at Chesham Bois and 1 at Amersham. 1 in May at St. Mary's Hospital, Amersham. 1 at Little Chalfont in June. 1 in August at Amersham. 1 in September at Amersham. 1 in October at Chalfont St. Peter and 1 at Great Missenden, and 1 in December at Amersham. One of the above cases was notified from St. Mary's Hospital, Amersham, one from Wembley Hospital and one from Chalfont St. Peter Cottage Hospital.



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NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1945

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED</u>	<u>CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL</u>	<u>TOTAL DEATHS</u>
Typhus	1	1	-
Small Pox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	73	58	-
Diphtheria	3	3	-
Enteric (Including Paratyphoid)	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	17	16	-
Pneumonia	11	3	16
Erysipelas	3	1	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	4	-
Meningo-Coccal Meningitis	2	2	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-
Polioencephalitis	-	-	-
Measles	481	-	-
Whooping Cough	65	2	-

None of the deaths of pneumonia correspond with those notified.

[illegible]

AGES	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH	
	No. of cases noti- fied.	Deaths	No. of cases noti- fied.	Deaths
Under 1 year	9		3	
1 year	35		8	
2 years	24		10	
3 years	50		6	
4 years	36		10	
5 years	240		27	
10 years	59			
15 years	17			
20 years	7		1	
35 years	4			
45 years	-		-	
65 years and over	-		-	

TUBERCULOSIS

It has not been necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 (relating to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the Milk trade,) or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to compulsory removal to Hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis).

New Cases and Mortality during 1945.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
			Non-				Non-	
	Respiratory	Respiratory	Respiratory	Respiratory	Respiratory	Respiratory	Respiratory	Respiratory
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0								
1			1					
5	1						1	
15	2		1					
25	2	3	2	2	1			
35	1	3				1		
45	1	2			3			1
55		1			2	3		
65 and over	1				2	1		
TOTALS	8	9	4	2	8	5	1	1

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal
Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious diseases in the
Year 1945.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 census)	London Administ- rative County
<u>Births:</u> Rates per 1,000 Population:-				
Live	16.1	19.1	19.2	15.7
Still	0.46	0.58	0.53	0.40
<u>Deaths:</u>				
All Causes	11.4	13.5	12.3	13.8
Typhoid and Para- typhoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Diphtheria	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Influenza	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
Small Pox	-	-	-	-
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Rates per 1,000 Live Births:-				
(Deaths under 1 year of Age	46	54	-	53
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of Age	5.6	7.8	4.5	7.6
Rates per 1,000 Population:-				
<u>Notifications:</u>				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Scarlet Fever	1.89	2.02	2.03	1.57
Whooping Cough	1.64	1.65	1.47	1.25
Diphtheria	0.46	0.52	0.56	0.31
Erysipelas	0.25	0.28	0.24	0.31
Small Pox	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
Measles	11.67	10.89	11.19	9.03
Pneumonia	0.87	1.03	0.72	0.78
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)				
(a) Notifications:-				
Puerperal Fever	() 9.93	12.65	8.81	() 3.60
Puerperal Pyrexia	()			() 15.87
(b) Maternal Mortality - England and Wales:-				
No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6 148-150 Other	
0.25	0.08	0.24	1.22	
Abortion:- Mortality per million women aged 15 - 45 - England and Wales:-				
No. 140 with Sepsis		No. 141 without Sepsis		
18		6		

I once more have great pleasure in acknowledging the very efficient manner in which your Sanitary Inspectors have performed their duties and to thank them and the Sanitary Staff for the great help they have been to me personally.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

HUMPHREY ENGLAND.

JBH.

The Registrar General's Short List of Deaths by Causes
for the Amersham Rural District, 1945

Causes of Death						M.	F.
	ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	169	251
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	-	-
2	Measles	...	...	...	...	-	-
3	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	-	-
4	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	-	-
5	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	-	-
6	Influenza	...	...	...	...	3	2
7	Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...	-	-
8	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	-	-
9	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	8	5
10	Other tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	1	1
11	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	2	-
12	General paralysis of the insane, etc.	...	...	...	...	-	-
13	Cancer	...	...	...	...	23	44
14	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	1	1
15	Cerebral haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	-	-
16	Heart disease	...	...	...	...	47	63
17	Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	-	-
18	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	4	8
19	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	7	9
20	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	7	9
21	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	5	-
22	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum...	...	...	...	...	6	2
23	Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	2	-
24	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	1	-
25	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	-	-
26	Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	-	-
27	Other digestive causes	...	...	...	...	4	6
28	Ac. & Chr. Nephritis	...	...	...	...	4	10
29	Puerperal sepsis...	...	...	...	...	-	-
30	Other puerperal diseases	...	...	...	...	-	1
31	Con. deb. Prem. Birth, &c.	...	...	...	...	6	8
32	Senility	...	...	...	...	-	-
33	Suicide	...	...	...	...	2	-
34	Other violence	...	...	...	...	2	4
35	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	22	31
36	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	12	27
37	Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	-	-
Special causes (included in No. 35 above) -							
	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	-	-
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	-	-
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	-	-
{Total						11	8
{Legitimate						11	6
{Illegitimate						-	2
{Total						273	233
{Legitimate						244	204
{Illegitimate						29	29
{Total						10	6
{Legitimate						9	6
{Illegitimate						1	-

RESIDENT POPULATION - Estimated for the middle of 1945 38,170

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,
SOMERSET HOUSE,
LONDON, W.C.2.